

SEPTEMBER WEATHER

Thermometer Shows the Approach of Fall—Drouth was Broken.

September saw a break in the drouth that had lasted all summer. There was a light rain on the night of the 6th and more on the four days beginning with the 16th. The total precipitation for the month was .38 of an inch. Clear days continued to be in the majority, there being 23 in all as against 3 partly cloudy and 5 cloudy.

The temperatures for the month began to show the approach of fall. Several days the thermometer at the local weather station registered above 80 but there were many days when it dropped down into the fifties and sixties and the maximum for the month was only 70 degrees as against 86 in August. In the minimum, too, lower marks were reached, the mercury getting down to 34 on the 15th. The mean minimum was 35 degrees and the mean for the month 52.7 degrees. The figures for September, 1913 were mean maximum 73.1, mean minimum 34.4 and mean 52.7 degrees.

The daily temperatures and character of day were as follows:

Day	Max.	Min.	Sky
1.....	87	34	Clear
2.....	85	40	Clear
3.....	80	41	Clear
4.....	70	41	Clear
5.....	70	29	Clear
6.....	77	32	Ptly Clody
7.....	58	42	Ptly Clody
8.....	62	27	Clear
9.....	73	31	Clear
10.....	86	38	Clear
11.....	59	25	Clear
12.....	60	24	Ptly Clody
13.....	56	29	Cloudy
14.....	59	41	Cloudy
15.....	56	28	Cloudy
16.....	56	25	Cloudy
17.....	74	38	Cloudy
18.....	60	32	Clear
19.....	61	31	Clear
20.....	65	36	Clear
21.....	72	32	Clear
22.....	77	32	Clear
23.....	81	33	Clear
24.....	83	41	Clear
25.....	80	53	Clear
26.....	68	44	Clear
27.....	69	27	Clear
28.....	77	32	Clear
29.....	81	33	Clear
30.....	76	30	Clear

LINED WITH SPIDER WEBS.

One Has to Cut One's Way Through the Roads of Paraguay.

The roads of Paraguay are about five yards wide throughout, and the trees meet overhead at a height of some eighteen feet, thus forming a tunnel of very uniform dimensions. In the clear parts of the tunnel—that is, where it is not choked up with the giant nettle—it is full from roof to ground of enormous spiders' webs stretching clear across the road, the big trees usually being clasped as anchorages

and the total clear span being thus more like eight yards than five.

The main cables or framework of the nets are composed of five or six strands of thick yellow web and are almost as strong as cotton thread. The rest of the net is made up of single and double strands of the same stout material, which is as sticky as it is strong. Every yard or so one of these nets extends across one's path, making it necessary to hold a cutlass or a fairly stout stick at arm's length in front as one walks.

The makers of these troublesome but picturesque obstructions are large, highly colored, gaudy looking spiders with bodies that look as if they were about to explode, they are so blown out and glossy.

At intervals in some more open space where the sky is visible one will notice a different kind of web, far more irregular in shape, but far larger than the others. Not content with the space available in the tunnel, these webs are stretched in complicated mazes from the ground to the very tops of the surrounding trees, with clear spans frequently twenty or thirty

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A STATE SCHOOL CLOSED



Southern Oregon State Normal School, Ashland.

LET US BE PROUD OF OREGON

Oregon is the only state in the Union that has at any time reduced the number of its normal schools. Everywhere the movement is for more normals, a score of states have from three to fifteen. California has eight; Washington has three; even Idaho has two.

Consider:—only five states have a smaller equipment for normal schools than Oregon would, were all three of its schools running; and,—eighty per cent of the applicants for teachers' certificates in Oregon last year had received no training above the eighth grade.

Cannot Oregon, like other states, provide that her common schools shall have competent, efficient teachers?

The Legislature has referred to the people a measure providing a small, but ample maintenance fund for the Southern Oregon State Normal School—a school that was conducted with marked success for fourteen years.

FOR OUR CHILDREN

A normal school exists solely to train teachers. It is a part of the common grade school system. With trained teachers, your common schools are efficient; without them they cannot be. In the last analysis, the teacher is the school.

The ability to develop the child; to interest him in his work; to make the most of his time, to give him an ambitious outlook—that lies with the teacher, and only the trained teacher can do it. The normal school trains her for the work—shows her how. That makes schools worth while and a proper return for the taxpayers' money.

We tax ourselves to protect our property; should we not protect our children? Should their most impressionable years be entrusted to trainers not knowing how to train?

VOTE 312 X YES

(Advertisement.)

Speed of the Street Song.
One of the curious things about the popular song is the rapidity of its dissemination among the street children. Few of them can hear it at first band at the music halls, yet long before the latest catchy tune has found its way to the barrel organs of Sunday newspaper you will hear it rendered with amazing accuracy by tiny boys and girls. It seems to travel like rumor through an East Indian bazaar.—London Standard.

Athletic Vocalization.
"Is a ventriloquist a person who throws his voice?" asked Mr. Lobrow "So to speak."
"Well, we've got one next door to us. She hasn't thrown it yet, but she is giving it a terrible struggle."—Washington Star.

WHAT COLORS? WHAT PAINT?
The two vital painting questions are—what colors and what paint? The wrong color scheme will seriously mar the attractive appearance of your home. The wrong paint will soon fade, crack and peel off, exposing the wood to the weather. You can get a pleasing color treatment and wood protection of unusual durability by using S-W-P (Sherwin-Williams Paint Prepared.) See local agent, N. P. Weider, painter and decorator.—Adv. 261f

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PROHIBITION'S DISMAL RECORD OF FAILURES

FIFTEEN SPLENDID EASTERN STATES HAVE EXPLODED FALSE THEORY

Maine has just elected a governor and a majority of legislators upon a platform opposed to statewide prohibition and pledged to submit to the people at the next general election a local option law. Opposed to these successful candidates were aspirants seeking office on a statewide prohibition platform

AFTER SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OF PROHIBITION, MAINE IS CRYING FOR LOCAL OPTION

State	adopted prohibition in	repealed it in	"tried it" years
Vermont	1850	1903	53
New Hampshire	1855	1903	48
Michigan	1855	1875	20
Connecticut	1854	1872	18
Rhode Island	1852	1863	11
Massachusetts	1869	1875	6
South Dakota	1890	1896	6
Alabama	1908	1911	3
Nebraska	1855	1858	3
Illinois	1851	1853	2
Iowa	1881	Cumulet law 1893	12
New York	1855	statute was declared unconstitutional	
Indiana	1855	" " " "	
Ohio	1851	and annulled it by License Tax Law	
Wisconsin	1855	statute vetoed by governor	

Is there any reason why Oregon should experiment with this freak legislation?

Register before Thursday, October 15

Defeat of the proposed prohibition amendment has no effect on the present efficient local option or home rule law.

VOTE 333 X NO

(Paid Advertisement—Taxpayers and Wage Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Ore.)

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